MID-SOUTH WOOD PRODUCTS

EPA REGION 6CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 03

Polk County

Updated: May 24, 1997

Other Names: Mid-South Lumber Products

ARKANSAS

EPA ID# ARD092916188

Site Description

Location: • North of U.S. Highway 71 just west of Mena in Polk County.

• Western Arkansas.

Population: • Approximately 40 to 50 people reside on the 18 properties that are adjacent to the site.

• There are 14 nearby wells, five located along Highway 71, and seven are along County Road 374.

• Since the beginning of the Remedial Investigation, homes northwest of the site (direction of ground water flow) have been connected to the Mena City Water System.

• The Mid-South site is comprised of approximately 57 acres.

• Operating chromated copper arsenate (CCA) plant.

• Old plant site and two old holding ponds (122,500 square feet).

• Two farmland areas where pond sludges were mixed with soil (234,000 square feet).

Hydrology:

• Soil cover on the Mid-South site and surrounding area is relatively thin and limited to 1.0 - 10 feet throughout the site. The cover soils are underlaid by weathered shale and sandstone. Ground water flows through the fractured rock regime. The primary direction is to the northwest along the anomalous zone (fault) and the southwest along the railroad flexure. Surface drainage is controlled by a drainage divide that crosses the site from the northwest to southeast in the eastern section of the site. Precipitation that falls east of the divide flows eastward into an unnamed tributary of Prairie Creek. Runoff also flows westward from the drainage divide through the landfill area to East Fork Moon Creek.

Wastes and Volumes —

• The principal pollutants at the Mid-South Wood Products Superfund site included:

	<u>Soil (ppm)</u>	Groundwater (parts per million)
Arsenic	5.6 - 270.0	0 - 1.8
Chromium	19.4 - 450	0 - 0.4
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	0 - 11,000	0 - 44

• The volume of contaminated soil stabilized and capped was approximately 100,000 cubic yards.

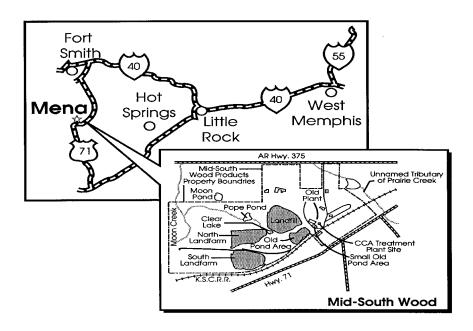
Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Site HRS Score: 45.87 Proposed Date: 12/30/82 Final Date: 9/08/83 NPL Update: Original

• The Department of Interior noted a threat to valuable stream fisheries. These concerns were taken care of in the HRS package when scoring critical habitat.

Site Map and Diagram



The Remediation Process

Site History:

• The plant site was originally developed by Nebraska Bridge Supply & Lumber Company in the late 1930s. In 1955, the facility operated under the name of Three States Lumber Company, with pressure treating of lumber being the primary activity. Edward Hines Lumber Company purchased the site in 1967 and operated the plant as a PCP and creosote wood treatment facility. In 1977, Hines converted the operation to a chromated copper arsenate (CCA) wood-treating process. In 1978, MidSouth acquired the property from Hines and has since continued to use the CCA process.

Health Considerations:

• Surface waters were contaminated with pentachlorophenol, creosote, arsenic, and chromium.

Other Environmental Risks:

• There is subsurface ground water contamination. Approximately 5700 people are served by drinking water wells within one mile of the site.

Signed: November 14, 1986

• The remedy for the Mid-South Wood Products Superfund site included the following: Excavated heavily contaminated materials in Old Pond/Old Plant area and stabilized wastes. Consolidated this material with contaminated soils in landfarm area; covered with cap. Stabilized wastes in Old Pond and North Landfarm areas and covered with a clay cap. Completed installation of ground water recovery and treatment system. Pump and treat contaminated ground water. This remedy will protect humans from unhealthy exposures to contaminated soil as well as surface and ground water.

Other Remedies Considered

Reason Not Chosen

1. Containment

2. Source Removal

Did not include treatment. Did not include treatment:selected remedy was more protective of public health

Community Involvement

- Community Involvement Plan: Developed 04/84, revised 01/88.
- Original Proposed Plan Fact Sheet and Public Meeting: 08/85 and 08/86.
- Original ROD Fact Sheet: 01/88.
- Milestone Fact Sheets: Remedial Design approval fact sheet 5/88; Remedial Action completion fact sheet 9/89; Update 10/90; Open House 1/94; Update 2/94;
- Citizens on site mailing list: 73
- Constituency Interest: Low public interest, not formally organized. Primary concern is the potential economic impact of any action on a major employer.
- Open House: On 11/18/96 EPA held an open house to listen to any concerns the local community had with regard to the remedy's performance. There were no significant concerns expressed.
- Site Repository: Polk County Library

Technical Assistance Grant

• Availability Notice: 01/89

• Letters of Intent Received: None

• Grant Award: N/A

Contacts

- Remedial Project Manager (EPA): Glenn Celerier, 214/665-8523, Mail Sta. 6SF-AP
- State Contact: Mike Arjmandi
- Community Involvement Coord. (EPA): Donn Walters, 214/665-6483, Mail Sta. 6SF-PO
- Attorney (EPA): Keith Smith, 214/665-2157, Mail Sta. 6SF-DL
- State Coordinator (EPA): Roberta Hirt, 214/665-8079, Mail Sta. 6SF-AP
- Prime Contractor: CH2M HIll

Cost Recovery:

- Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) Identified: 2
- Viable PRP: 1 PRP has significant resources; 1 PRP has limited resources.
- Meetings were held with the PRPs on 4/24/86; 5/5/86, and 9/17/86, which resulted in general agreement on the remedy. A ROD was signed by EPA on 11/14/86.
- On 1/16/87 a meeting was held with the PRPs regarding the Consent Decree.
- The Consent Decree was signed and entered in the Arkansas District Court on May 16, 1987.
- Delay in signing of Consent Decree resulted from the PRPs' dispute regarding payment of past costs (i.e., Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) costs generated by EPA consultants).
- EPA and the PRPs settled on a dollar figure regarding response costs. The PRPs signed the Consent Decree in November 1987 and submitted the document to EPA.
- EPA submitted the Consent Decree with 10-point document to EPA Headquarters on December 31, 1987.
- PRPs requested bids on the Ground Water Recovery Treatment portion of the design January 1988.
- The Remedial Action report was approved by EPA on July 27, 1990.
- The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan was approved by EPA on 9/14/90.
- O&M Trust was approved on August 19, 1991.

Present Status and Issues -

- Ground water long-term remedial action is under way.
- EPA approved a new Operating and Maintenance Plan, May 1997
- RP submitted the 1996 annual report to EPA for review and comment
- EPA completed a five year remedy assessment which concluded the remedy continues to protect human health and the environment.

Benefits

• A ground water extraction and treatment system is treating ground water to the following standards, and preventing contamination from migrating off site.

-	PCP	0.20 ppm -	Chrysene	0.01 ppm
-	Benzo(a)anthracene	0.01 ppm	- Arsenic	0.05 ppm
-	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.01 ppm	- Chromium	0.05 ppm
-	Benzo(b+k)fluoranth	ene 0.01 ppm		

• Approximately 100,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil were stabilized and capped on-site, protecting workers on site and preventing contamination from migrating off site.